



About
EDUCATION.

President Nixon.
Now more than ever.

Education.

PUTTING MORE REFORM, GROWTH AND EQUALITY INTO EDUCATION.

President Nixon, a strong believer in a better education for *all* Americans, has always rejected the idea that this can be accomplished merely by spending increased amounts of money.

Educational reform . . . and growth . . . and the realization of equality for all—these are the ingredients that must go into education, for only they can enable America's young people to get the most out of education. With that uppermost in mind, the President has compiled a record of real progress.

Higher education.

In his Message on Higher Education, the President said that "No qualified student who wants to go to college should be barred by lack of money." Acting on these words, the President signed the Education Amendments Act of 1972, the largest higher education bill in history. It includes: a National Institute of Education, authority to carry out the purposes of the National Foundation for Higher Education, expanded student assistance, a student loan marketing association, and institutional aid.

On top of this significant achievement, the President's efforts to expand opportunity and equality have resulted in the following:

A tripling of Federal aid for college students—focused on lower income undergraduates—from 1969-73.

(This year, an estimated 1,280,000 lower income students will receive grants and work-study payments, an increase of 438,000 over last year.)

An increase in the NDEA Student Loans Program, funded this year at \$286 million—up \$50 million over 1971, and \$90 million over 1970. Also, the use of private capital to further expand student loans next year will be facilitated by a newly-created marketing association.

Vocational education.

The idea that all students should be equipped upon leaving school to choose between entering the job market and continuing their education at a higher level is one that President Nixon embraces. Hence he has adopted "career education" as a new concept.

Career Education. This is a plan worked out by the Office of Education which blends vocational, general and college-preparatory education into a new curriculum. In elementary school, pupils would be made aware of the world of work; in junior high school, they would experience more intensive study of selected areas within 15 occupational clusters; in senior high school, students would focus on at least one cluster, developing skills to qualify for a job. And *simultaneously*, the student would acquire the academic skills permitting further education.

Elementary and secondary education.

Special revenue sharing for education. Aimed at improving the quality of elementary and secondary education, this Presidential proposal would provide \$3.2 billion during its first year in effect, consolidating funding from over 30 categorical grant programs into five broad areas: compensatory education for the disadvantaged, education of physically handicapped children, assistance to schools in areas affected by Federal activities, vocational education, and provision of supporting services. It would retain the vital framework of national policy, yet give the States and localities much greater freedom in meeting their local problems, consistent with the President's philosophy.

National Institute of Education. The Institute, a major part of the President's program to reform the educational process, will concentrate on increasing research on and access to education, broadening the age range of learning, and pointing out new directions for restructuring the present educational system.

The Right to Read Program. Strongly backed by the President, the goal of this program is to ensure that, by 1980, 99% of all 16-year-olds and 90% of all Americans of 17 and over are functionally literate.

Thus, above and beyond additional funding—one necessary factor in the overall improvement of education—what is consistently found in President Nixon's program are *reform, equality, and respect for the authority and knowledge of local school authorities*. On the last point, here are the words of the President:

"I am determined to see to it that the flow of power in education goes toward, and not away from, the local community. The diversity and freedom of education in this nation, founded on local administration and State responsibility, must prevail."

